



Ceramic Tiles

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI - GENOVA

[BLANK PAGE]



CCA

Ceramica Ligure Vaccari

S. p. A.

Genoa

Head Office: - Administrative and Commercial Offices: - Via D'Annunzio, 2

Post Box 1467 - Telegrams: Sacerligure-Genova - Telephones: 51.985 - 56.633

Works at Ponzano Magra (Prov. La Spezia)

Telegrams: Ceramica - Ponzano Magra

Telephone: 6955 Spezia

Products:

Ceramic Tiles

Alumina Refractories

Works at Genoa-Borzoli

Telegrams: Sacerligure-Genova

Telephones: 40.064 - 40.185

Products:

Porcelain Insulators

Porcelains for the Chemical Industry

Special Porcelains for technical uses

[BLANK PAGE]



CCA

We have pleasure in presenting the 1949 edition of this General Catalogue, showing the complete prospectus of the wide range of our ceramic tiles. As a result of unceasing technical efforts to perfect our production, considerable progress has been made since our last catalogue was printed in 1936.

We trust that the present catalogue will be of particular interest to Technicians, Architects, building Contractors, Industrialists and all those who already know the merits and advantages of the products of our Factory at Ponzano Magra. Private users will also be able to make a good selection for floor and mosaic wall tiling from the products offered.

This edition of our catalogue, apart from giving descriptions, names and technical details of the various types and shapes of our standard products, contains an illustrated section showing the many uses of ceramic tiles and several examples of practical applications which may serve for guidance in selection.

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI.

Genoa, 1st January, 1949.

[BLANK PAGE]



CCA

OUR PRODUCTION AND ORGANISATION

At the end of 1900, our Establishment at Ponzano Magra was one of the first in Italy to undertake the production of ceramic tiles for use in civil and industrial paving. At that time this particular product was very rare in Italy: but had already been tested and used abroad.

During the last thirty years the working processes in our Factory have been constantly improved, and the production capacity has been gradually increased. As a result, our Company can be considered as one of the most important in this branch of the industry to-day; and amongst the best known in the world from the point of view of size of plant, and quantity and variety of products.

We utilise plastic clay deposits of best quality and great consistency, situated in the immediate proximity of the Factory and covering an area of more than 500,000 square metres. These deposits will ensure our supplies for an indefinite period to come.

Our location is approximately 3 kilometres south of the city of Sarzana on the main road and 20 kilometres from La Spezia; and is connected to the Railway Station of Ponzano Magra.

This Establishment extends over an area of 100,000 square metres, of which approximately 40,000 consist of buildings used for the preparation of the mixtures, with modern plant for the grinding and purifying of raw materials; spacious buildings for mass production of tiles by means of special hydraulic presses; tunnel kilns and intermittent kilns, for burning the various products; also large premises where the finished tiles are measured, selected and packed for despatch.

To complete the organisation of our factory we have established an auxiliary section for the production of refractory materials: used in the maintenance of our own kilns, and for supplying the metallurgical industry; an engineering and carpentry workshop suitably equipped; and in addition commodious buildings for dressing rooms, showerbaths, canteens and other welfare services for our employees.

This vast aggregate represents a powerful and rational industrial organisation which is to-day working with full efficiency.

General View of the Establishment





Workers' homes.

The factory offers continuous employment to more than 1,300 people. Most of them live with their families in the vicinity of the factory and form a self-contained community - the "raison d'être" for the suburb of Ponzano Magra.

We have built a "workers' district" of pleasant and modern houses where employees are accommodated. Communal playgrounds, kindergartens, elementary schools and a small church, cater for their physical, cultural and religious needs.

In addition, recreation clubs and sports grounds have been opened, and other social services have been introduced for the community. We have established around the Factory an atmosphere of family security; and have given employees a peaceful and impressive communal life - a true realisation of social co-operation.

Communal shop with living accommodation above.



Tile production in the Factory shown below, exceeds 1 million square metres per annum.

Our products fully meet all trade requirements as well as the technical and æsthetic standards demanded of ceramic floor and wall tiling, due to the excellent raw material used, coupled with perfect methods of production and careful selection.

"Vaccari" tiles have a worldwide reputation; and are used extensively not only in Italy but also abroad, notably in Central and Northern Europe, the Middle East, Far East, North and South Africa and North and South America. Our commercial Office and our Agents abroad will furnish on request all the necessary information, illustrations and terms of trade; and will offer their services to facilitate the smooth working of any contracts placed.

View of the Factory and some workers' homes.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CERAMIC TILES

The Italian industry usually sub-divides ceramic tiles into two main categories, namely :

- **Common Burnt Clayware;** consisting of a mixture of suitable clays, used in the natural state or purified and blended; tiles made of such material are known as ordinary ceramic floor tiles. The mixture is ground into a fine powder and is die-pressed to give the slabs the desired shapes and thickness. The rough slabs then undergo a firing process in furnaces of different types and at temperatures which vary according to the differing properties of the constituent materials between 1000° C. and 1150° C., but in any case until the material becomes homogeneous and has acquired a high degree of vitrification.

This makes the tile hard, sonorous, abrasion resistant, and practically non-absorbent.

This class of product in Italy, comprises, generally speaking, tiles that are dark, reddish brown, blackish, yellow, etc.: in different shades. The colour is due to pigmentation by metallic oxides, such as oxide of iron, manganese and titanium, contained in the natural clays.

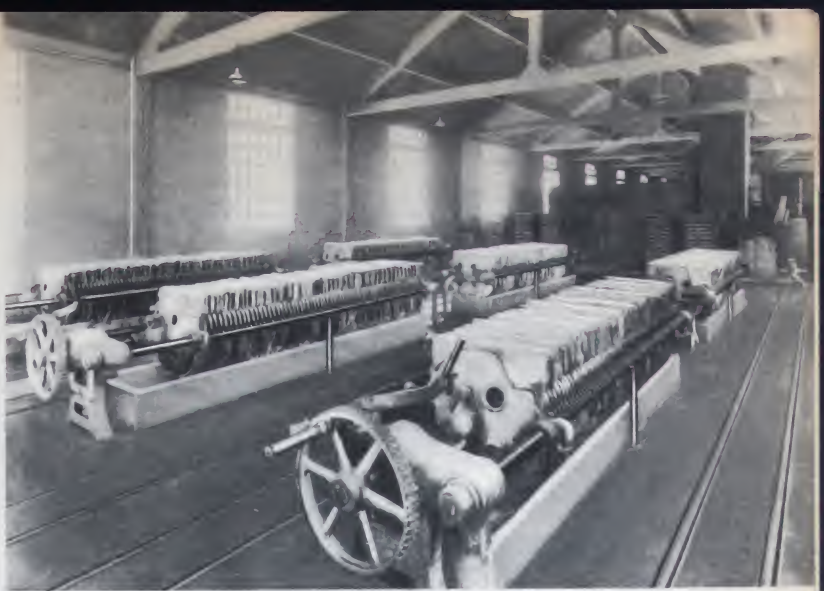
- **Fine Clay Ware (or Porcelain Ware).** For the production of this special category of tiles, suitable mixtures of kaolins and very pure plastic clays are used, with the addition of quartz and feldspar, together with colouring matter consisting of metallic oxides. Such products are fine quality "vitrified ceramic" floor tiles. The constituents, which are ground as finely as possible and homogeneously mixed, produce on firing a ceramic material of the highest quality and comparable in characteristics to porcelain. The mixture, when dried, is disintegrated and die-pressed to obtain the different shapes and sizes. The firing temperature lies between 1250° and 1300° C. To achieve this temperature, furnaces similar

to those for porcelain are used, and this ensures that the material becomes fully vitrified. At these high temperatures the product becomes still harder and more resistant than the common burnt clay ware, and acquires the essential characteristic of porcelain, namely absolute non-absorption.



Wet Grinding of raw materials.

Filter Press and Dryers



This category comprises tiles of all sizes and colours, including white and different shades of ivory, green, blue, red, and yellow, which are obtained by pigmentation with metallic oxides and chromates, such as those of chromium, cobalt, iron, titanium, etc.

In both categories the ceramic mixture undergoes a certain contraction in firing, which may cause a more or less marked degree of deformation. Improved equipment, expert regulation of the temperatures, conscientious care and attention in the selection of the fired product, enable our Factory to place on the market a material of great regularity in shape, size and uniformity of surface.

The requisites which distinguish a vitreous ceramic tile are mainly:

— *hardness, permanence, and impermeability.*

A **good ceramic** tile should therefore have the following fundamental characteristics:

— *metallic resonance on being struck;*

— *imperviousness to scratching with tempered steel;*

— *non-absorption.*

Ordinary tiles, although having the outward appearance of a true ceramic tile, having deficiently the above fundamental characteristics, should be classified as "Terra - cotta".

In order to demonstrate the special characteristics of our ceramic tiles, we give below an extract of the results of tests, conducted by the scientific Laboratories of the Italian Universities, with our material.

Resistance to abrasion:

The abrasion test is normally conducted with the Amsler tribometer. The test pieces are placed on a horizontal cast iron disc and rotate together with the latter (using as abrasive, sand from the river Po, grain size between 0.5 and 1 mm) at a pressure of kilo 0.100 and for a number of rotations of the grinding wheel, corresponding to a distance of 1 Km. The following results have been obtained:

- Tiles of ordinary ceramic ware. Depth of abrasion 0.4-0.5 mm (mean index of wear 0.00045)
- Tiles of fine vitrified clay ware:
0.2-0.3 mm (mean index of wear 0.00025).

Other materials which are also used for flooring tested with the Amsler tribometer, have provided the following comparison table:

M A T E R I A L	DEPTH OF ABRASION in mm
Ordinary brick	6.8
Extra fired brick	5.0
Terracotta tile	4.8
Cement flooring	4.8
Flooring of marble fragments	4.1
Cement and marble block	3.4
Slavonia oak	3.1
Polished beech	3.0
Selected pitch-pine	2.8
Compressed cementblock	2.8
Selected hard oak	2.5
Cement and gravel blocks	2.2
Ordinary marble	1.9
Hard marble	1.4
Linoleum	1.3
Clinker tiles	1.0
Granite	0.8
Ordinary ceramic tiles	0.4 - 0.5
Fine vitrified ceramic or porcelain tiles	0.2 - 0.3

Resistance to compression.

Our test pieces were subjected to compression tests and the following results were obtained:

- 2500 kg. per sq. cm for the ordinary ceramic tile = 15.95 tons/sq. inch.
- 4000 kg. " " " " fine vitrified ceramic tile = 25.5 tons/sq. inch.

By way of comparison, we would recall that for granite the compression breaking load is about 10.2 tons/square inch; for marble 7.0 tons; for ordinary bricks 0.64 to 2.5 tons; for concrete 0.64 to 1.9 tons, and for wood from 1.9 to 2.85 tons.

Resistance to acids.

The tests on our tiles, after immersion lasting 40 days in sulphuric acid (Sp. Gr. 1.842) nitric acid (Sp. Gr. 1.332), hydrochloric acid (Sp. Gr. 1.171), calcium hypochlorite (10%) have confirmed the resistance of the material to attack by ordinary chemical reagents. They are also unaffected by oils, greases, casein, molasses, alkalis.

Non-absorption.

Under a load of 50 mm column of water maintained for 24 hours our ceramic tile has been found to be non-absorbent.

From the data given above, and by comparison with the data of other materials, it will be noted that our tiles possess an outstanding high mechanical and chemical resistance.

They are practically indestructable even under heavy traffic and can be subjected to any method of cleaning and disinfection: since they are not affected by treatment with acid or alkaline solutions. They can therefore be considered by far the most suitable material for all types of flooring.

Section, Tile Presses.



CERAMIC PAVEMENTS

Since paving is one of the chief elements in building construction; and must resist great wear, the building trade has found in the ceramic tile the ideal solution to the problem of modern and practical paving and tiling.

During the last fifty years the use of our tiles has become customary all over Italy. Abroad, ceramic tiles are extensively used domestically and in public buildings and have, in fact, become the material of choice in flooring and paving.

In Italy alone the consumption exceeds 2 million sq. m per annum.

An indication of the various types of buildings in which ceramic tiles are commonly used is given in the following table, taken from the Italian Architects' Manual, published by the "National Council for Researches".

A) Industrial Buildings: – *For warehouses, laboratories, workshops, corridors, passages, offices, etc., etc. For flour mills, bakeries, cheese factories, jute factories, milk distributing centres, paper mills, cotton mills, textile mills, electric power stations, edible oil factories, soap factories, tanneries, chemical factories, food-confectionery - and sugar factories, tobacco factories, slaughter houses, general shops, docks, garages, etc. . . .*

B) Public Buildings: – *For railway stations, airports, post offices, baths, municipal* offices, barracks, prisons, hospitals, clinics, sanatoria, mental homes, churches, seminaries, settlements, schools, nurseries, colleges, hotels, theatres, cinemas, restaurants, bars, cafes, banks, public offices, ships, etc. . . .*

C) Private Buildings: – *For kitchens, bathrooms, lavatories, passages, halls, drawing rooms, living rooms, etc. in villas, flats, working class houses, farmhouses, etc.*

Our technical staff is at the disposal of prospective clients to suggest the most suitable type of flooring or wall tiling, having regard to the special requirements of each particular case.

M O

Recept

Bedroo

Bathro

Pavem

Garage

Wareh

Premis
tra

Genera

Pu blic
(libraz
banks

School
(cl

Gymna

Hospit

Hospit

Theatr

Church

Porche

Farmh

Stable

Shed
to

(Taken from the Architects Manual).

[illegible]

Tile Laying.

The "perfect floor" depends on the correct technique when laying tiles. It is, therefore, most important that special attention be paid to the actual laying, and although this operation is not difficult in itself, it requires great care and attention. Workmen experienced in tile laying should be employed and to facilitate the work we have prepared a pamphlet to be supplied to prospective clients, giving detailed instructions for tile laying, and thereby ensuring that our ceramic tiles maintain their reputation not only by the firstclass quality of the product itself, but also by accurate and satisfactory installation.

Cleaning and Maintenance.

The workers who lay the tiles should attend to the first cleaning of the floor.

As soon as the floors are completed they should be covered with a layer of sand and damp white-wood sawdust, and left for about a week to allow hardening of the mortar. After this period the floor will stand up to all traffic.

During this hardening process it is advisable to avoid all traffic on the floor, but once the mortar has set, the layer of saw-dust or sand can be removed, and the floor simply washed again with water.

Another section of the tile presses.





Selection And Grading Of Tiles.

The efflorescence which is sometimes noticed on the tiles, is due to the existence of soluble salts in the mortar, and the possible residue of hardened mortar will disappear when rubbed with damp sand or pumice stone, and afterwards washed with short quick rubs with sawdust soaked in a solution of 10% commercial hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid), followed by rinsing freely with water.

Disinfection and the removal of dust, dirt or stains, are effected very simply and quickly. For general cleaning it is sufficient to rub over with a damp cloth. To remove grease, dirt or stains, it is sufficient to wash with water and soap, soda, or any other cleanser used for kitchen utensils. A very good cleaner is borax. A 10% solution restores the white colour of the cement in the joints; and any disinfectant can be used without fear of damaging the tiles themselves.

These floors do not require any rubbing with oil or polish: it is only necessary to cleanse the floors from time to time to give them a smooth and brilliant finish.

We repeat: the most valuable and important feature of our floorings is that no special or costly maintenance is necessary.

ESTIMATES & ORDERS

Checking of Dimensions And Classification Into Sizes.

In the following illustrated section of this catalogue, we show normal types of tiles: with figures indicating the mean dimension of the different sizes, the quantities required per square metre and the weight per square metre.

This information can only be given for guidance, as tiles vary in size owing to the very nature of the ceramic product which contracts during firing to a greater or lesser degree. All tiles are therefore sized and calibrated very carefully, and those which have the dimensions within a limit of about 1 mm are given a particular reference number.

Tiles exceeding 5 mm in thickness are tied up by iron wire into bundles containing a uniform number of pieces. Each bundle of tiles is marked clearly with a number denoting the size or "calibre". We normally classify the tiles (60 to 100 tiles per square metre) into 5 standard sizes numbered from 1 to 5, number one representing the smallest size.

Shades

In addition to the calibration we select and group the tiles according to the different tonalities they acquire in firing. Each tint is marked separately by adding an initial letter to the number which indicates the size.

Selection.

Each tile is inspected and segregated into one of three categories. Tiles of the "first grade" are those which are of regular geometrical shape, well trimmed and of uniform tonality; first grade batches do not bear any special markings.

The second grade comprises tiles which have slight defects, which nevertheless will not spoil the general appearance when laid.

Second grade bundles are marked, on the top, with the letter "B" in black.

Third grade tiles have more conspicuous defects, due to irregularities in shape, size, trimming, shade etc., but may be used for purposes where less importance is attached to appearance. Third grade bundles are marked with the letter "M".

Orders and prices

Quotations and sales contracts are calculated either on the number of pieces or frequently on measurement, as applicable. In the latter case we would like to emphasize that the number of pieces to be supplied will be based on the mean dimension, as indicated in our catalogue in the column "quantity per sq. metre or per linear metre", irrespective of the medium size of the tile which will actually be delivered.

The Mosaic Tile, which is one of the products of our factory at Ponzano Magra, and which has been dealt with in detail in the second part of this catalogue, is generally supplied ready glued to sheets of paper, and is therefore priced not by the number of pieces, but by measurement, and the basis of the calculation is the actual dimension of each sheet or panel.

In addition to the illustrated patterns in this catalogue, we have available a vast assortment of designs, and our technical office will, without any obligation to the prospective client, suggest a suitable layout on being advised of the colour, style, and intended use of the premises.

When placing an order without stating the precise number of pieces, we would strongly advise our customers to let us know the measurements of the areas to be paved, or better still, to submit scale drawings indicating the future use of the premises to be covered; this would enable us to select the most suitable tiles for the purpose.

Where paving with mosaic design is required, the plan of the room or spaces to be covered is indispensable, as we will then prepare the mosaic pieces on numbered sheets and check the layout at our works before despatch.

Denomination of Types:

When ordering, it is desirable to indicate the type of tile selected by its number, as given in this catalogue: e.g. 25,000 hexagons, 11 cm, colour red, should read: 25,000 hexagons, type 330.

Commercial Description:

Our products are generally known in the trade by the name of "**Ceramic Tile**"; this comprises both the ordinary ceramic tile and the fine vitrified ceramic or porcelain tile, thereby distinguishing them from the old brick product made of common clay and generally known as "*tiles of burnt clay in the Tuscan fashion*", which are of a light red to brown colour.

Tiles specially thick for industrial use whose surface is not smooth but ribbed or patterned, are generally called "**non-slip tiles**". The small mosaic squares with dimensions of 2×2 cm are known as "**tesseræ** or **tesserine**".

In Railway or Customs nomenclature our products are generally referred to as "terracotta paving tiles" for the ordinary ceramic tile, and "ceramic paving tiles" for the fine vitrified ceramic tile.

Packing and Despatch:

Consignments for overseas shipment are carefully packed: either in barrels, strong crates, or export cases, as required.

Prices:

Owing to the constant fluctuation in the cost of raw materials and wages, we are unable to append to this catalogue a complete up-to-date price list. On request we will be pleased to submit quotations.
















CATALOGUE

TYPES OF OUR NORMAL PRODUCTION

SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>SQUARES 20 cm. Thickness 12-13 mm.</p>	100	115	25	29	
 <p>SQUARES 20 cm. Thickness 12-13 mm.</p>	101	115	25	29	
 <p>SQUARES 15 cm. Thickness 11-12 mm.</p>	110	61	44, 1/2	27	
 <p>SQUARES 15 cm. Thickness 11-12 mm.</p>	111	61	44, 1/2	27	
 <p>SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	120	23	100	23	
 <p>SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	121	23	100	23	
 <p>SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	122	23	100	23	
 <p>SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	123	23	100	23	
 <p>SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	125	23	100	23	
 <p>SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	126	23	100	23	
<p>SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	127	23	100	23	

7000

SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE
	SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Yellow porphyry	Pr. 122	23	100	23	
	SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Grey porphyry	Pr. 125	23	100	23	
	SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Red flamed yellow	F.120/2	23	100	23	
	SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White flamed black	F.123/1	23	100	23	
	SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White flamed yellow	F.123/2	23	100	23	
	SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White flamed grey	F.123/5	23	100	23	
	SQUARES 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White flamed green	F.123/6	23	100	23	
	SQUARES 7,5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Red	130	12	178	22	
	SQUARES 7,5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Black	131	12	178	22	
	SQUARES 7,5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Yellow	132	12	178	22	
	SQUARES 7,5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White	133	12	178	22	
	SQUARES 7,5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Grey	135	12	178	22	
	SQUARES 7,5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Green	136	12	178	22	

SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE
	SQUARES 7,5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Blue	137	12	178	22	
	SQUARES 5 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Red	500	4,5	400	18	
	SQUARES 5 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Black	501	4,5	400	18	
	SQUARES 5 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Yellow	502	4,5	400	18	
	SQUARES 5 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	White	503	4,5	400	18	
	SQUARES 5 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Grey	505	4,5	400	18	
	SQUARES 5 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Green	506	4,5	400	18	
	SQUARES 5 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Blue	507	4,5	400	18	
	SMALL SQUARES 3,75 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Red	510	2,5	711	18	
	SMALL SQUARES 3,75 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Black	511	2,5	711	18	
	SMALL SQUARES 3,75 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Yellow	512	2,5	711	18	
	SMALL SQUARES 3,75 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	White	513	2,5	711	18	
	SMALL SQUARES 3,75 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Grey	515	2,5	711	18	
	SMALL SQUARES 3,75 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Green	516	2,5	711	18	
	SMALL SQUARES 3,75 cm. Thickness 7-8 mm.	Blue	517	2,5	711	18	

SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE	
2,5 2,5		SMALL SQUARES 2,5 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Red	520	1	1600	16	
2,5 2,5		SMALL SQUARES 2,5 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Black	521	1	1600	16	
2,5 2,5		SMALL SQUARES 2,5 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Yellow	522	1	1600	16	
2,5 2,5		SMALL SQUARES 2,5 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	White	523	1	1600	16	
2,5 2,5		SMALL SQUARES 2,5 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Grey	525	1	1600	16	
2,5 2,5		SMALL SQUARES 2,5 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Green	526	1	1600	16	
2,5 2,5		SMALL SQUARES 2,5 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Blue	527	1	1600	16	
2 2		SMALL SQUARES 2 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Red	2000	0,6	2500	16	
2 2		SMALL SQUARES 2 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Black	2001	0,6	2500	16	
2 2		SMALL SQUARES 2 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Yellow	2002	0,6	2500	16	
2 2		SMALL SQUARES 2 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	White	2003	0,6	2500	16	
2 2		SMALL SQUARES 2 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Grey	2005	0,6	2500	16	
2 2		SMALL SQUARES 2 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Green	2006	0,6	2500	16	
2 2		SMALL SQUARES 2 cm. Thickness 6-7 mm.	Blue	2007	0,6	2500	16	

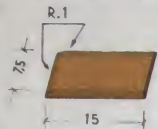
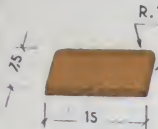
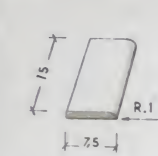
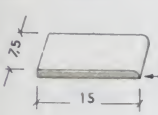
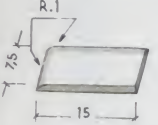
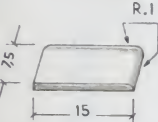

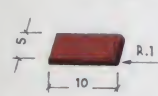
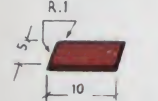
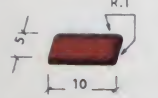
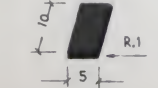
SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>RECTANGLES 30×15 cm. Red Thickness 12-13 mm.</p>	200	130	22, $\frac{1}{4}$	29	
 <p>RECTANGLES 30×15 cm. Black Thickness 12-13 mm.</p>	201	130	22, $\frac{1}{4}$	29	
 <p>RECTANGLES 20×10 cm. Red Thickness 11-12 mm.</p>	210	54	50	27	
 <p>RECTANGLES 20×10 cm. Black Thickness 11-12 mm.</p>	211	54	50	27	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. Red Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	220	26	89	23	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. Black Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	221	26	89	23	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. Yellow Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	222	26	89	23	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. White Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	223	26	89	23	
 <p>RECTANGLES 12,5×8,5 cm. Red Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	260	24,5	94	23	
 <p>RECTANGLES 12,5×8,5 cm. Black Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	261	24,5	94	23	
 <p>RECTANGLES 12,5×8,5 cm. Yellow Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	262	24,5	94	23	
 <p>RECTANGLES 12,5×8,5 cm. White Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	263	24,5	94	23	


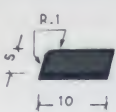

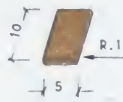



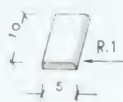

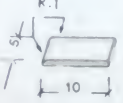
SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE
	RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Red	250	11,5	200	23	
	RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Black	251	11,5	200	23	
	RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Yellow	252	11,5	200	23	
	RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White	253	11,5	200	23	
	RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Grey	255	11,5	200	23	
	RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Green	256	11,5	200	23	
	RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Blue	257	11,5	200	23	
	HEXAGONALS 11 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Red	330	23	100	23	
	HEXAGONALS 11 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Black	331	23	100	23	
	HEXAGONALS 11 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Yellow	332	23	100	23	
	HEXAGONALS 11 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White	333	23	100	23	

SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE
	OCTAGONALS 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Red	420	22	100	23	• Together with 100 small squares of 2,5 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Black	421	22	100	23	• Together with 100 small squares of 2,5 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	Yellow	422	22	100	23	• Together with 100 small squares of 2,5 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 10 cm. Thickness 9-10 mm.	White	423	22	100	23	• Together with 100 small squares of 2,5 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 7,5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Red	430	11	178	21	•• Together with 178 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 7,5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Black	431	11	178	21	•• Together with 178 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 7,5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Yellow	432	11	178	21	•• Together with 178 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 7,5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	White	433	11	178	21	•• Together with 178 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 7,5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Grey	435	11	178	21	•• Together with 178 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 8x5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Red	440	7,5	250	21	••• Together with 250 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 8x5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Black	441	7,5	250	21	••• Together with 250 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 8x5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Yellow	442	7,5	250	21	••• Together with 250 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 8x5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	White	443	7,5	250	21	••• Together with 250 small squares of 2 cm.
	OCTAGONALS 8x5 cm. Thickness 8-9 mm.	Grey	445	7,5	250	21	••• Together with 250 small squares of 2 cm.

SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per sq. m. approx. No.	Weight per sq. m. approx. kg.	NOTE
	BEVELLED NON-SLIP TILES 20×10 cm.	Red	610	82 & 106	50	41 & 53	* ** The two weights are relative to the two thicknesses
	Thickness 17-18 and 22-23 mm.						
	BEVELLED NON-SLIP TILES 20×10 cm.	Red	1610	82 & 106	50	41 & 53	* ** The two weights are relative to the two thicknesses
	Thickness 17-18 and 22-23 mm.						
	BEVELLED NON-SLIP TILES 20×10 cm.	Red	1620	82 & 106	50	41 & 53	* ** The two weights are relative to the two thicknesses
	Thickness 17-18 and 22-23 mm.						
	BEVELLED NON-SLIP TILES 15×7,5 cm.	Red	1600	34 & 53	89	30 & 47	* ** The two weights are relative to the two thicknesses
	Thickness 13-14 and 19-20 mm.						
	EMBOSED NON-SLIP TILES 10 cm.	Red	650	31,5	100	31,5	
	Thickness 15-16 mm.						
	EMBOSED NON-SLIP TILES 10 cm.	Black	651	31,5	100	31,5	
	Thickness 15-16 mm.						
	CORRUGATED NON-SLIP TILES 7,5 cm.	Red	680	14,5	178	26	
	Thickness 11-12 mm.						
	CORRUGATED NON-SLIP TILES 7,5 cm.	Black	681	14,5	178	26	
	Thickness 11-12 mm.						
	CORRUGATED NON-SLIP TILES 7,5 cm.	Yellow	682	14,5	178	26	
	Thickness 11-12 mm.						
	CORRUGATED NON-SLIP TILES 7,5 cm.	White	683	14,5	178	26	
	Thickness 11-12 mm.						
	NON-SLIP TILES WITH WRINKLED SURFACE 15×7,5 cm.	Red	1700	26	89	23	
	Thickness 9-10 mm.						
	NON-SLIP TILES WITH WRINKLED SURFACE 15×7,5 cm.	Black	1701	26	89	23	
	Thickness 9-10 mm.						
	NON-SLIP TILES WITH WRINKLED SURFACE 15×7,5 cm.	Yellow	1702	26	89	23	
	Thickness 9-10 mm.						
	NON-SLIP TILES WITH WRINKLED SURFACE 15×7,5 cm.	White	1703	26	89	23	
	Thickness 9-10 mm.						

SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. Long side rounded Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Red 710	27	6, ² / ₃	1,8	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. Short side rounded Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Red 710/c	27	13, ¹ / ₃	3,6	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Red 710/s	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Red 710/d	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with long side rounded Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Black 711	27	6, ² / ₃	1,8	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with short side rounded Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Black 711/c	27	13, ¹ / ₃	3,6	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Black 711/s	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Black 711/d	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with long side rounded Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Yellow 712	27	6, ² / ₃	1,8	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with short side rounded Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	Yellow 712/c	27	13, ¹ / ₃	3,6	


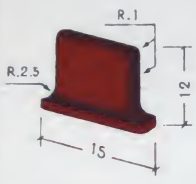
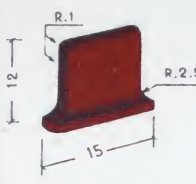
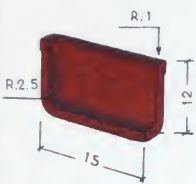

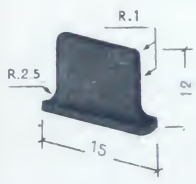


SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner</p> <p>Yellow</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	712/s	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner</p> <p>Yellow</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	712/d	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with long side rounded</p> <p>White</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	713	27	6, ² / ₃	1,8	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with short side rounded</p> <p>White</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	713/c	27	13, ¹ / ₃	3,6	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner</p> <p>White</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	713/s	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 15×7,5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner</p> <p>White</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	713/d	27	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with long side rounded</p> <p>Red</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1450	11,5	10	1,15	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with short side rounded</p> <p>Red</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1450/c	11,5	20	2,3	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner</p> <p>Red</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1450/s	11,5	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner</p> <p>Red</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1450/d	11,5	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with long side rounded</p> <p>Black</p> <p>Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1451	11,5	10	1,15	

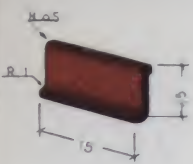

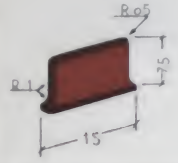
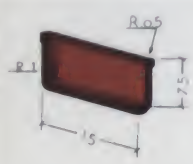



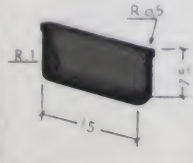
SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with short side rounded Black Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1451/c	11,5	20	2,3	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner Black Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1451/s	11,5	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner Black Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1451/d	11,5	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with long side rounded Yellow Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1452	11,5	10	1,15	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with short side rounded Yellow Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1452/c	11,5	20	2,3	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner Yellow Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1452/s	11,5	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner Yellow Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1452/d	11,5	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with long side rounded White Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1453	11,5	10	1,15	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with short side rounded White Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1453/c	11,5	20	2,3	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded left-hand corner White Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1453/s	11,5	—	—	
 <p>RECTANGLES 10×5 cm. with rounded right-hand corner White Thickness 9-10 mm.</p>	1453/d	11,5	—	—	

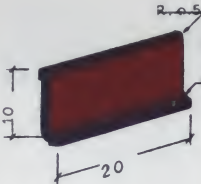
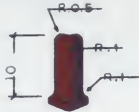
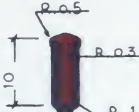
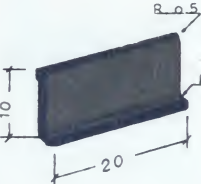

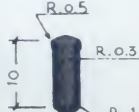
SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>QUARTERROUND BEAD External Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Red	1800	14	6,3/8 0,93	
 <p>QUARTERROUND TERMINAL BEAD External Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Red	1810	14	— —	
 <p>EXTERNAL CAPPING ANGLES, up Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Red	1820	2,5	— —	
 <p>OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Red	1830	3,5	— —	
 <p>OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 1 cm.</p>	Red	1840	3	— —	
 <p>QUARTERROUND BEAD External Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Black	1801	14	6,3/8 0,93	
 <p>QUARTERROUND TERMINAL BEAD External Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Black	1811	14	— —	
 <p>EXT. CAPPING ANGLES, up Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Black	1821	2,5	— —	
 <p>OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Black	1831	3,5	— —	
 <p>OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 1 cm.</p>	Black	1841	3	— —	
 <p>QUARTERROUND BEAD External Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Yellow	1802	14	6,3/8 0,93	
 <p>QUARTERROUND TERMINAL BEAD External Curve of 3 cm.</p>	Yellow	1812	14	— —	

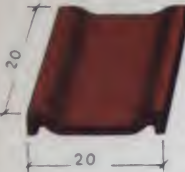
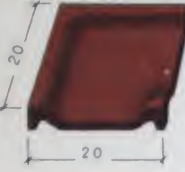
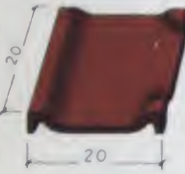
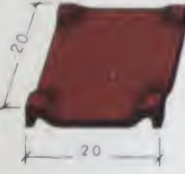
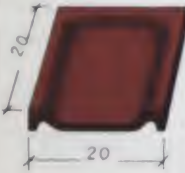

SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. Kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. Kg.	NOTE
	EXT. CAPPING ANGLES, up Curve of 3 cm.	Yellow	1822	2,5	—	—	
	OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 3 cm.	Yellow	1832	3,5	—	—	
	OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 1 cm.	Yellow	1842	3	—	—	
	QUARTERROUND BEAD EXTERNAL Curve of 3 cm.	White	1803	14	6, ² / ₃	0,93	
	QUARTERROUND TERMINAL-BEAD EXTERNAL Curve of 3 cm.	White	1813	14	—	—	
	EXT. CAPPING ANGLES, up Curve of 3 cm.	White	1823	2,5	—	—	
	OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 3 cm.	White	1833	3,5	—	—	
	OUTSIDE ANGLES, down Curve of 1 cm.	White	1843	3	—	—	
	QUARTERROUND BEAD INTERNAL straight piece Corner of 2 cm.	Red	1850	14	6, ² / ₃	0,93	
	QUARTERROUND TERMINAL-BEAD INTERNAL Corner of 2 cm.	Red	1860	14	—	—	
	INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, down) Corner of 2 cm.	Red	1870	2,5	—	—	
	INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, up) Corner of 2 cm.	Red	1880	3,5	—	—	

SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>QUARTERROUND BEAD Internal Black Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1851	14	6, ² / ₃	0,93	
 <p>QUARTERROUND TERMINAL-BEAD Internal Black Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1861	14	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, down) Black Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1871	2,5	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, up) Black Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1881	3,5	—	—	
 <p>QUARTERROUND BEAD Internal Yellow Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1852	14	6, ² / ₃	0,93	
 <p>QUARTERROUND TERMINAL-BEAD Internal Yellow Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1862	14	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, down) Yellow Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1872	2,5	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, up) Yellow Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1882	3,5	—	—	
 <p>QUARTERROUND BEAD Internal White Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1853	14	6, ² / ₃	0,93	
 <p>QUARTERROUND TERMINAL-BEAD Internal White Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1863	14	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, down) White Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1873	2,5	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLES (terminal, up) White Corner of 2 cm.</p>	1883	3,5	—	—	

SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. Kg.	Quantity per m.l. approx. No.	Weight per m.l. approx. Kg.	NOTE
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm. (straight pieces)</p>	Red 800	60	6, 2/3	4	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm. - for right - hand external mitre</p>	Red 810/d	55	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm. - for left - hand external mitre</p>	Red 810/s	55	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm. - for int. angle</p>	Red 820	62	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm.</p>	Black 801	60	6, 2/3	4	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm. - for right - hand external mitre</p>	Black 811/d	55	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm. - for left - hand external mitre</p>	Black 811/s	55	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×12 cm. r. 2,5 cm. - for int. angle</p>	Black 821	62	—	—	

SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. Kg.	Quantity per m.l. approx. No.	Weight per m.l. approx. Kg.	NOTE
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm. (straight pieces)</p>	Red 1100	29	6, ² / ₃	1,9	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm. - for right - hand external mitres</p>	Red 1110/d	29	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm. - for left - hand external mitres</p>	Red 1110/s	29	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm. - for internal angle</p>	Red 1120	30	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm.</p>	Black 1101	29	6, ² / ₃	1,9	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm. - for right - hand external mitres</p>	Black 1111/d	29	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm. - for left - hand internal mitres</p>	Black 1111/s	29	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS 15×7,5 cm. r. 1 cm. - for internal angle</p>	Black 1121	30	—	—	

SHAPE AND COLOUR	TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS (straight pieces) 20×10 cm. - r. 1 cm. Red</p>	1150	52	5	2,5	
 <p>EXTERNAL ANGLE, for do. Red</p>	1180	10	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLE, for do. Red</p>	1190	10	—	—	
 <p>COVE SKIRTINGS (straight pieces) 20×10 cm. - r. 1 cm. Black</p>	1151	52	5	2,5	
 <p>EXTERNAL ANGLE, for do. Black</p>	1181	10	—	—	
 <p>INTERNAL ANGLE, for do. Black</p>	1191	10	—	—	

SHAPE AND COLOUR			TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Straight pieces	Red	900	170	5	8,5	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Angle pieces for 2 way intersection	Red	910	178	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Angle pieces for 3 way intersection	Red	920	170	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Angle pieces for 4 way intersection	Red	930	155	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Terminal pieces	Red	930 bis	180	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Straight pieces	Black	901	170	5	8,5	

SHAPE AND COLOUR		TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Angle pieces for 2 way intersection	Black 911	178	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Angle pieces for 3 way intersection	Black 921	170	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Angle pieces for 4 way intersection	Black 931	155	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 20 cm. Terminal pieces	Black 931/bis	180	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 12x15 cm. Straight pieces	Red 940	54	6,2/4	3,6	
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Angle pieces for 2 way intersection	Red 950	44	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Angle pieces for 3 way intersection	Red 960	44	—	—	

SHAPE AND COLOUR		TYPE No.	Weight per 100 pieces approx. kg.	Quantity per m. l. approx. No.	Weight per m. l. approx. kg.	NOTE
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Angle pieces for 4 way intersection	Red 970	43	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Terminal pieces	Red 970/bis	47	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 12 x 15 cm. Straight pieces	Black 941	54	6, ² / ₃	3,6	
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Angle pieces for 2 way intersection	Black 951	44	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Angle pieces for 3 way intersection	Black 961	44	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Angle pieces for 4 way intersection	Black 971	43	—	—	
	CHANNELLING 12 cm. Terminal pieces	Black 971/bis	47	—	—	

[BLANK PAGE]



CCA

Digitized by:



ASSOCIATION FOR
PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY,
INTERNATIONAL

BUILDING
TECHNOLOGY
HERITAGE
LIBRARY

www.apti.org

From the collection of:



CANADIAN CENTRE FOR
ARCHITECTURE /
CENTRE CANADIEN D'ARCHITECTURE

www.cca.qc.ca

KAMPLES
COMPOSITIONS
PAVEMENTS

Road Pavement Corso
Italia Genoa



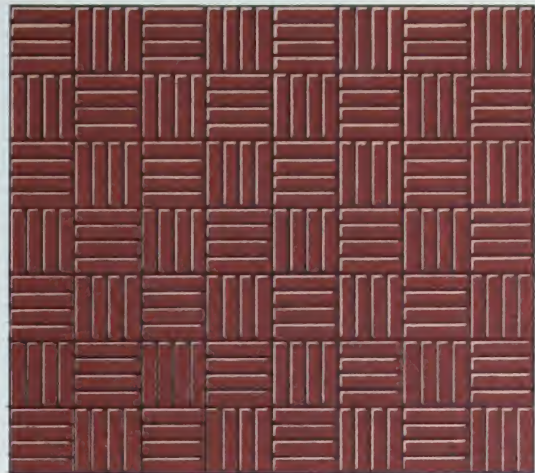
Fish Market in Genoa

PAVEMENT IN NON-SLIP TILES



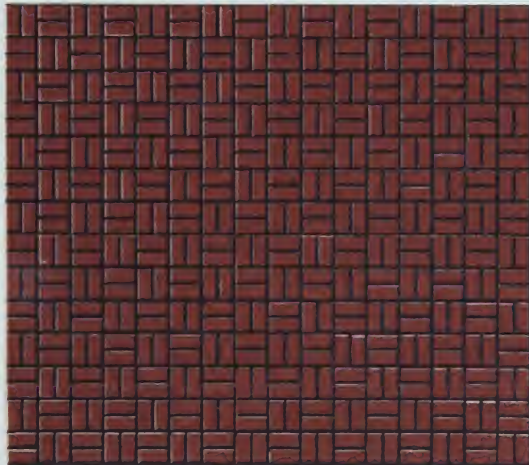
Type 610

Herringbone Pattern

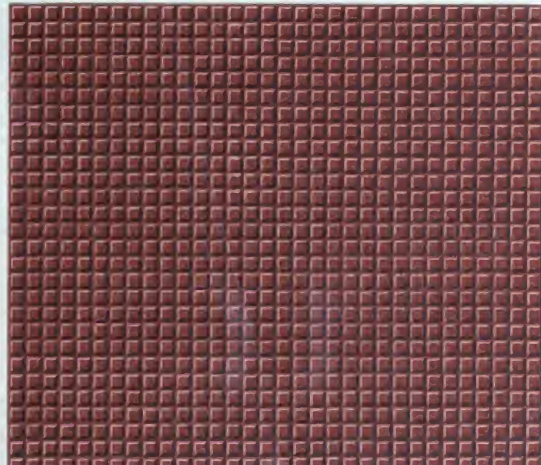


Type 1610

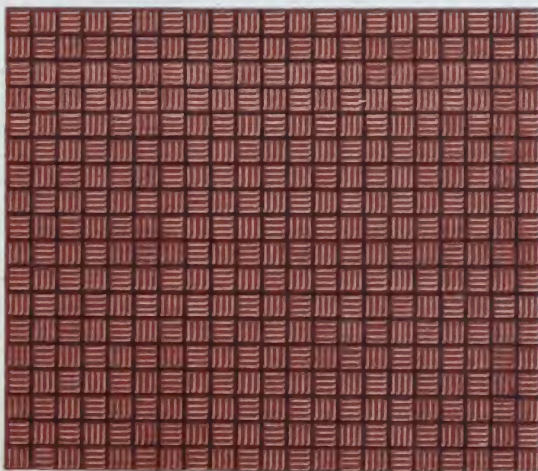
Paired



Type 1620



Type 650



Type 680



Type 683

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI

Boiler room in
industrial establishment



Dressing room
in industrial establishment



Workroom in a
knitting factory

FLOORING IN PLAIN RED TILES



Type 120

diagonal



Type 330



Type 220

herringbone



Type 220

paired



Type 220

bonded



Type 220

lined

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI



Restaurant



Hall and corridor in clinic

Corridor in sanatorium



FLOORS IN VARIOUS DESIGNS AND COLOURS



Table 12150

Types 220 - 222



Table 12143

Types 220 - 222



Table 12139

Types 220 - 221 - 222



Table 12163

Types 220 - 222

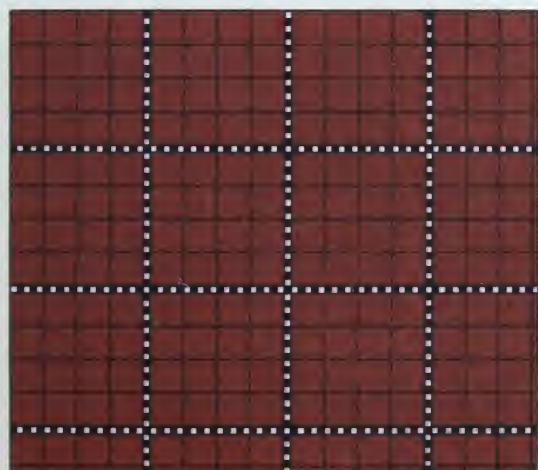


Table 12103

Types 120 - 2001 - 2003

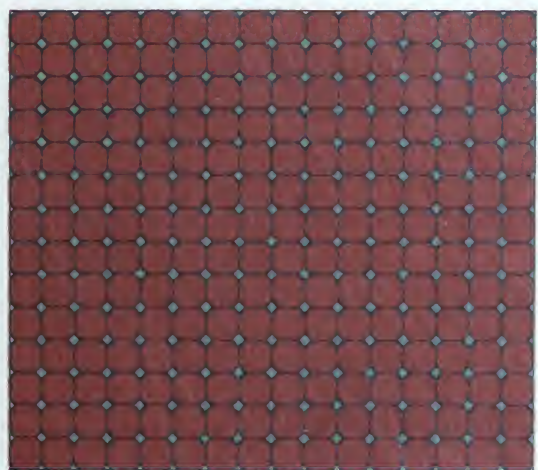


Table 12197

Types 420 - 527

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI

Chemical laboratory



Ship's kitchen



General grocery shop
(counter & walls in ceramic mosaic)



FLOORS IN VARIOUS DESIGNS AND COLOURS

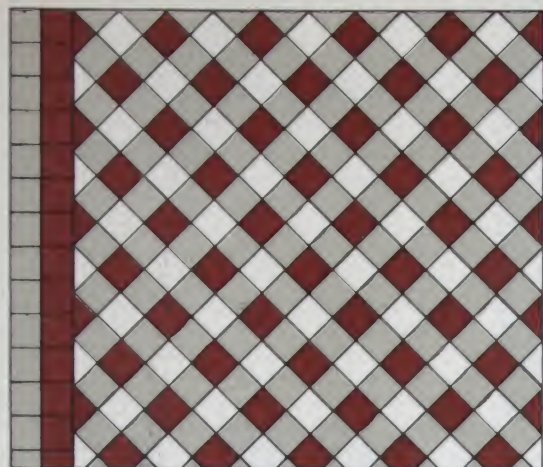


Table 12116

Types 120 - 123 - 125

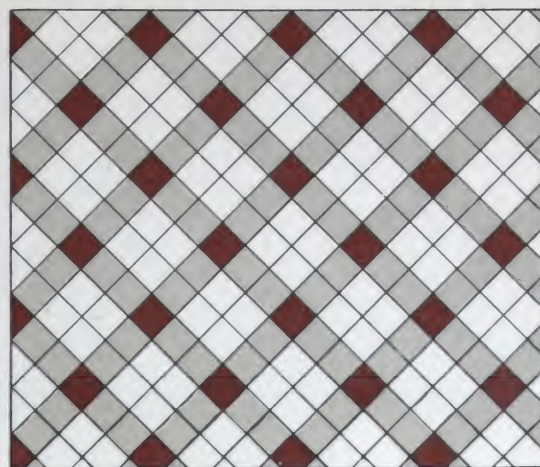


Table 12122

Types 120 - 123 - 125

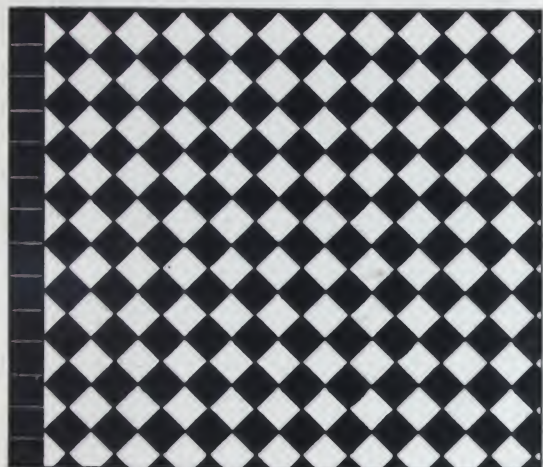


Table 12111

Types 121 & 123



Table 12107

Types 123 & 127

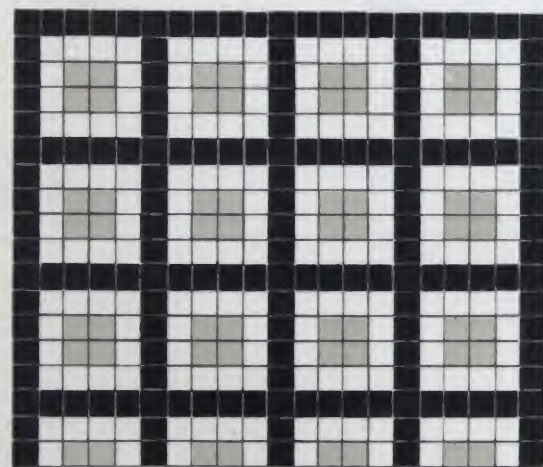


Table 12209

Types 131 - 133 - 135



Table 12159

Types 251 & 253

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI



Kitchen in sanatorium Forlanini (Rome)



Kitchen in hospital



Lavatories and wash - places in public building

Tab

Tab

Tab

FLOORS IN VARIOUS DESIGNS AND COLOURS

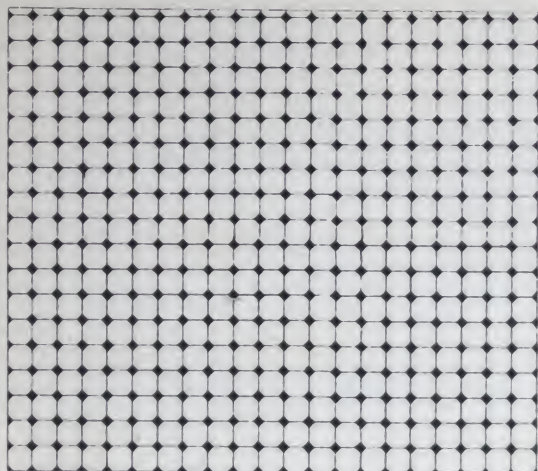


Table 12199

Types 433 - 2001

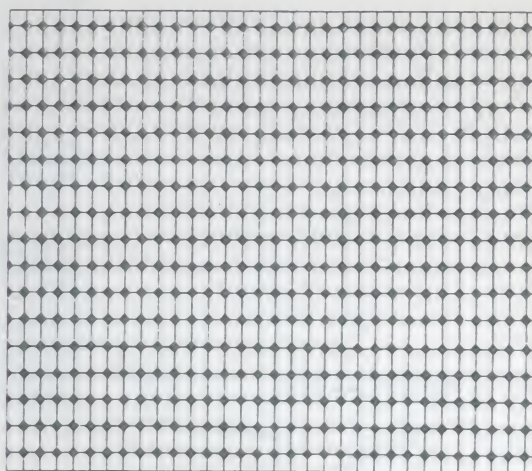


Table 12202

Types 443 - 2006

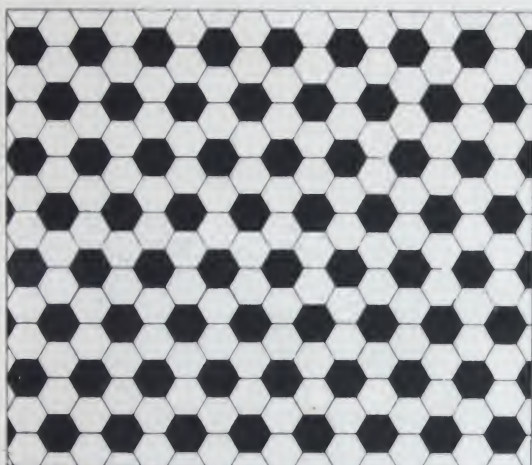


Table 12193

Types 333 - 331

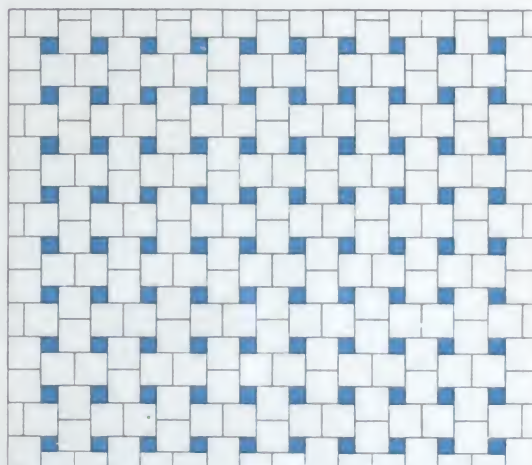


Table 12210

Types 123 - 507

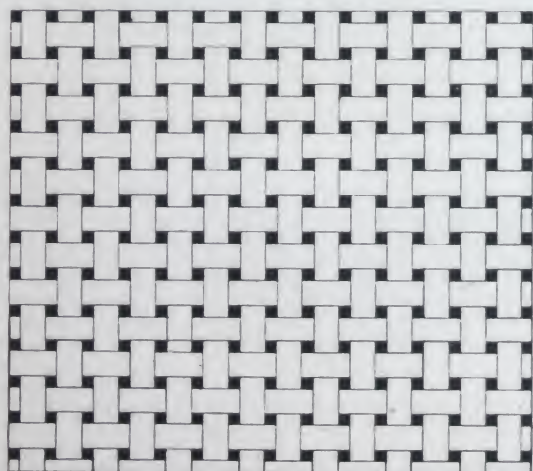


Table 12157

Types 223 - 511

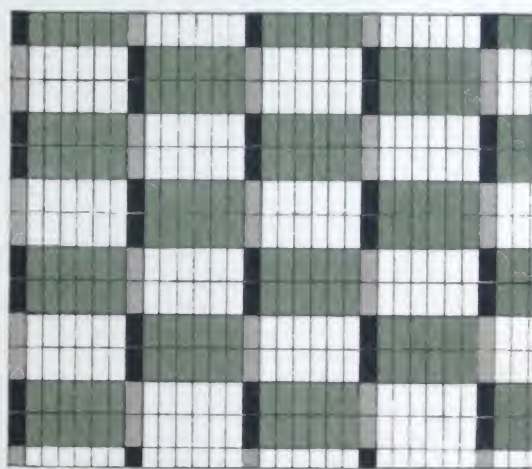
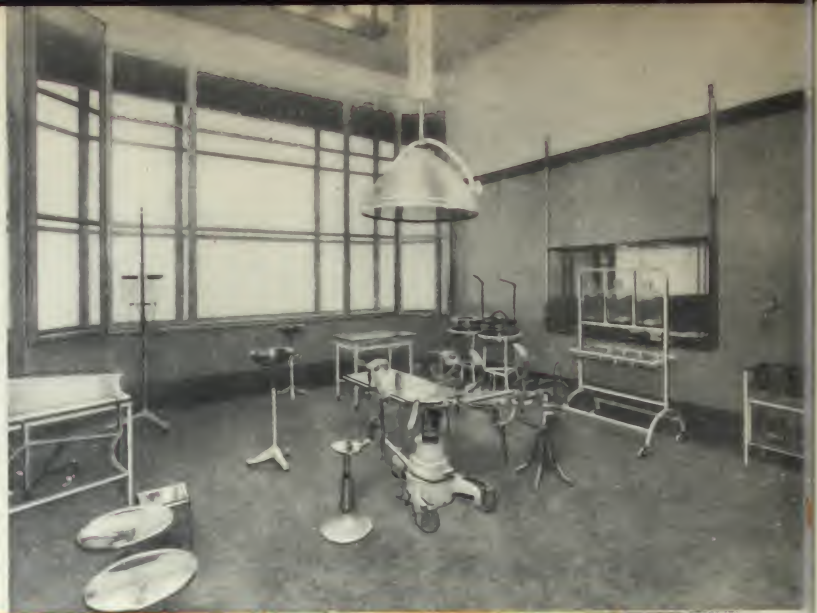


Table 12172

Types 251 - 253 - 255 - 256

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI

Operating theatre



Drawing room in private house



Electric power station



FLOORS IN VARIOUS DESIGNS OF PORPHYRY AND FLAMED COLOURS



Table 12211

Type Pr 122



Table 12212

Types Pr 125 - 253 - 501



Table 12213

Type F. 123/2



Table 12214

Type F. 123/6



Table 12215

Type F. 123/5



Table 12216

Type F. 120/2

[BLANK PAGE]



CCA

Digitized by:



ASSOCIATION FOR
PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY,
INTERNATIONAL

BUILDING
TECHNOLOGY
HERITAGE
LIBRARY

www.apti.org

From the collection of:



CANADIAN CENTRE FOR
ARCHITECTURE /
CENTRE CANADIEN D'ARCHITECTURE

www.cca.qc.ca

MOSAIC

CERAMIC MOSAIC

Inspired by the tradition of the ancient Roman Mosaics which were made up from pieces of marble and stone, our firm started the production of small ceramic tiles, known as "mosaic squares", in 1910 as the first in this field in Italy.

Compared with stone or marble these ceramic mosaics are decidedly superior due to their uniform resistance to wear, non-absorption and permanence of colour; all these characteristics are a feature of fine ceramic ware and their greater variety of colours offers the architect the widest scope.

The ceramic mosaic has rapidly become very popular because of the varied possibilities of application; and the demand for this type of tile has increased to such an extent that we have devoted particular attention to its manufacture, and have set up modern plant capable of very large output in a great variety of shades.

We can now offer the mosaic squares in some 150 shades as illustrated on the following pages of this catalogue; and, with an unlimited choice of combinations and compositions in style, our special product should appeal to almost every taste.

We normally manufacture squares of 2×2 cm., with a thickness of 6-7 mm. For special uses, or for facings, we also make them 4-5 mm thick.

Depending upon their use, they can be supplied as follows:

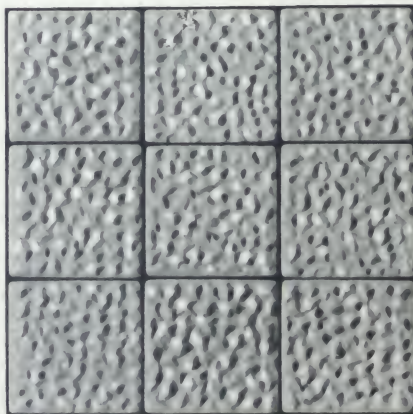
With smooth surface:

For normal paving and covering.



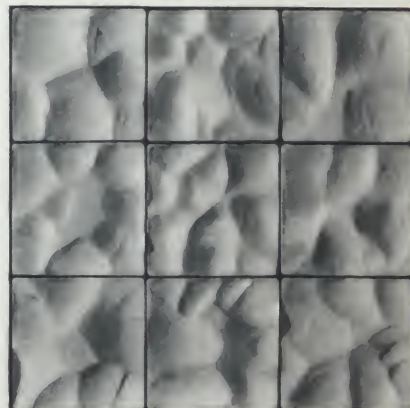
With granulated surface:

For non-slip paving Swimming baths, shower bath etc.



With chiselled face:

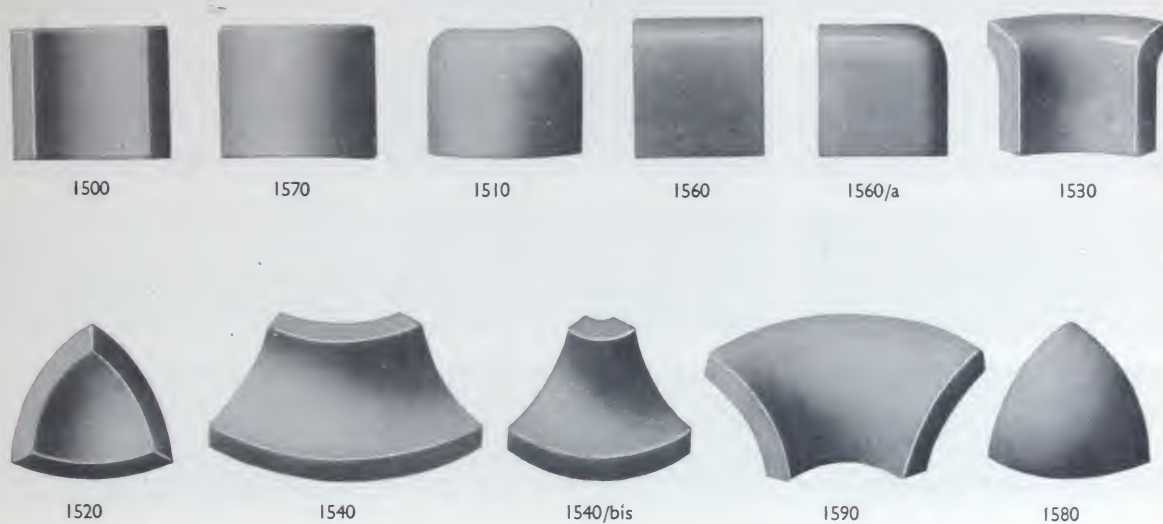
Particularly suitable for covering facades.



When large surfaces are covered with chiselled mosaic there is a marked play of light and shade with reflections, giving a remarkable plastic effect.

For certain applications we can provide the special shapes and forms which may be required : such as angles, cove-skirtings, etc. as illustrated below.

When ordering please quote the indicated reference number.



(Actual Size)

Mosaic "tesseræ" are normally supplied glued to paper in sheets of about 30 × 30 cm. (numbered in the case of special designs) packed in wooden cases or cartons and well protected from damp.

Our mosaic tiles are now used for the flooring of kitchens, bathrooms, corridors, and rooms in private houses, etc., and in public buildings such as shops, theatres, cinemas, hospitals, clinics, stations, post offices, swimming baths, arcades, etc.

We can also recommend their use for indoor and outdoor wall facings, particularly for staircases, shops, roofs, facades, etc.

For luxury purposes our works at Ponzano Magra produce our ceramic mosaics with a special finish in colour and texture, either matt or highly glazed. On request special samples and catalogues will be sent.

Our ceramic mosaic tiles, because of their practically unlimited versatility, have become the favourite material for all house flooring and covering purposes.

INDEX OF COLOURS

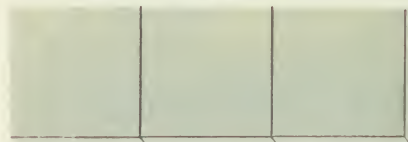
(actual size)

COBALT

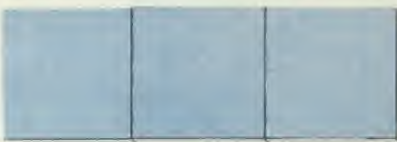
SEA-BLUE

SKY-BLUE

1



3



5



7



9



NUT-BROWN

STRAW

FAWN

1



3



5



7



9



CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI

INDEX OF COLOURS

(actual size)

OLIVE

WATER

SEA-WEED



ROSE

RUST

ORCHID



INDEX OF COLOURS

(actual size)

ASH

LEAD

SLATE

1

8

5

7

9

TURTLE-DOVE

IRON

ROCK

1

3

5

7

9

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI

INDEX OF COLOURS

(actual size)

LIGHT-BROWN

BROWN

OCRE



WHITE-IVORY

MOTHER-OF-PEARL

SEA-SHELL



CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI

INDEX OF COLOURS

(actual size)

SPECIALS			SPECIALS			SPECIALS		
11								
			21					31
13								
			23					33
15								
			25					35
17								
			27					37
19								
			29					39

GRANITE			ONYX			NIGHT		
1								
3								
5								
7								
9								

CERAMICA LIGURE VACCARI

ILLUSTRATIONS OF MOSAIC APPLICATIONS



Table 2509

Hall in a private apartment.
Black mosaic with white lines



Table 2512

Private Office
Mosaic in squares Graduated
shades of brown, yellow and ivory





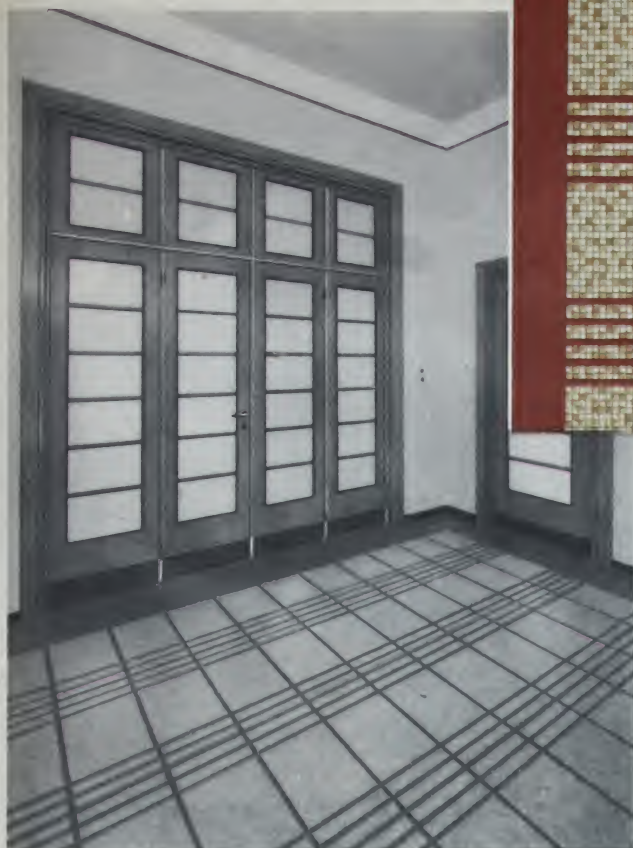
Recreation room. Ivory mosaic, dotted with black



Mosaic in fancy design for Hall in private house, in colours of various shades



Flooring in Private Villa
Light Brown centre with inner border
of white and black and outer
border of olive and black



Office hall



Table 2525



Table 2514



Chemical laboratory

Mosaic floor in grocer's Shop, various shades of speckled grey and squared black



Café premises with mosaic flooring in ivory, squared in black

Bar - Patterned mosaic in blue, light blue, yellow and white interlaced



Flooring
Walls in

Flooring
Tiling

Bathroom, Floors and
walls in glazed opaque mosaic



Flooring in black mosaic.
Walls in glazed mosaic



Flooring - Pink opaque mosaic.
Tiling - Pink glazed mosaic

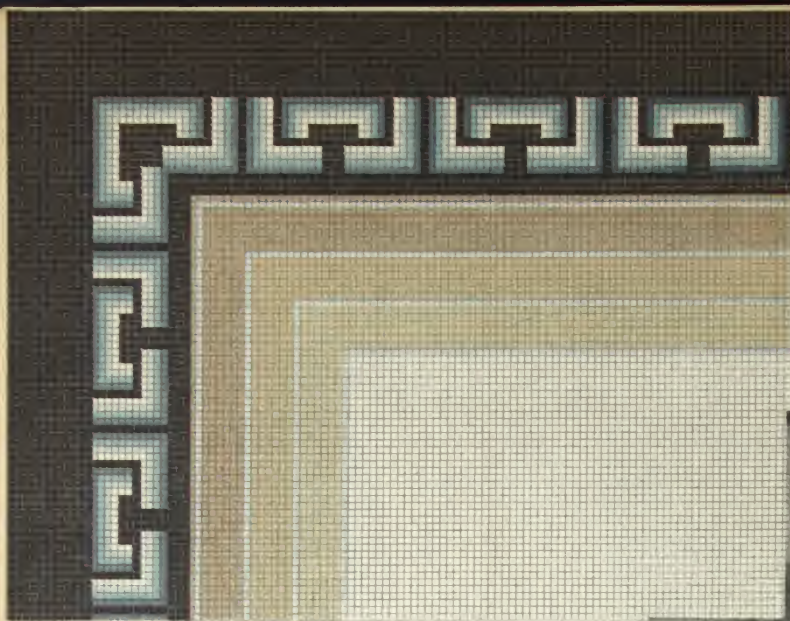


Table 2526



Flooring in light blue with squared white and dark blue border; in a Research Laboratory of a Hospital



Operating theatre.
Mosaic flooring in light blue (all in one colour)



Hairdressing Saloon.
Paving and Tiling in Ivory Mosaic. (All one colour)

Table 2502



Room with veranda.

Corner of
restaurant

Table 2504





Public waiting room.
Mosaic - one colour water green



"Capurro", Restaurant,
at Grattacielo Sud
in Genoa



Shop - Mosaic in one colour dove grey

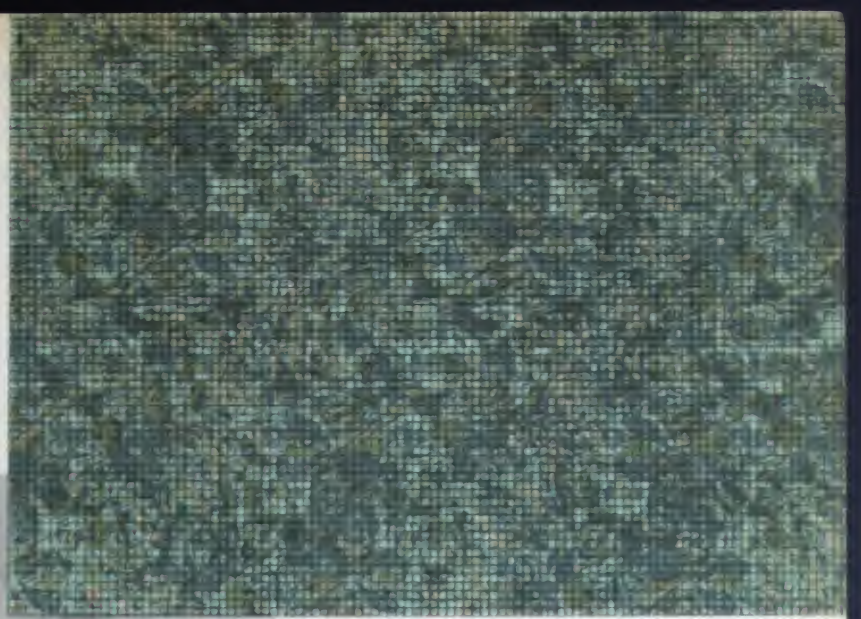


Table 2540 - Onyx mosaic



Conference room. Flooring in yellow onyx mosaic



Entrance hall in theatre.
Dark blue mosaic



Living room. Lead grey mosaic



Post and Telegraph Office.
Flooring and Tiling in pearl grey mosaic



Tiled staircase - Speckled mosaic in various shades



Kitchen in private house - Cobalt flooring
with white lines; tiling in glazed blue



Wall tiling of staircase
in white mosaic



Stairs in mansion - Flooring and walls in glazed
mosaic. Ceilings and banisters in hammered mosaic

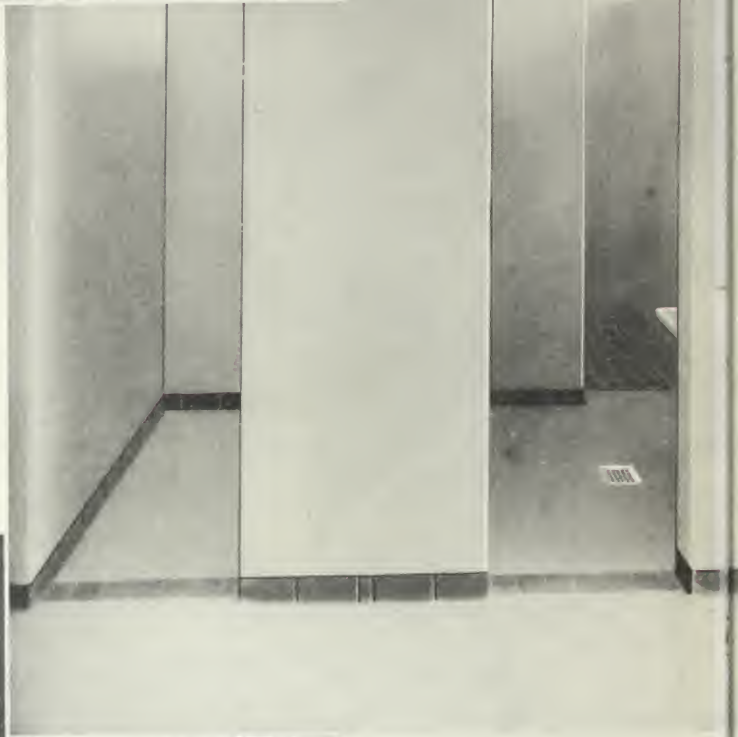
Staircase in office building - Flooring in white Roman
mosaic with design in black, walls and banisters in ivory





Floors and walls of shower
and foot baths in ivory mosaic

Tiling of shower baths in an Industrial Establishment,
in white mosaic.
Flooring in non-slip corrugated white tiles,
type No. 683; cove skirtings in black, type No. 1101

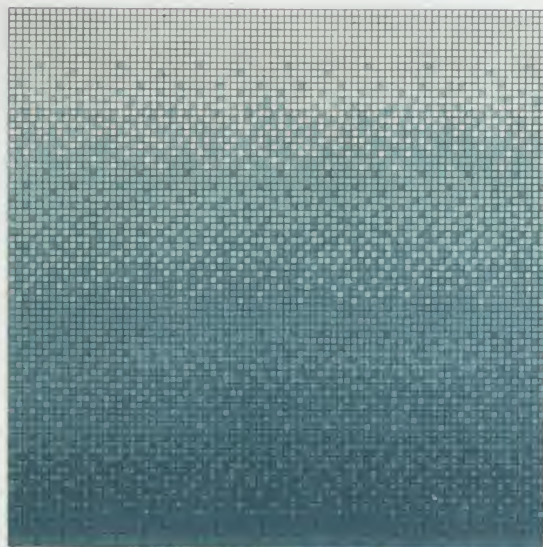


Shower baths in Turkish
Bath Establishment. Tiling
in light blue mosaic

Swimming Bath in Genoa.
 Wall tiling of the bath in speckled
 mosaic, smoky blue. (see Table 2538)
 Pavement - white-ivory mosaic with
 wrinkled surface.
 Walls: white-ivory glazed mosaic.
 Flight of steps - in water green mosaic
 with black borders.
 Decorative panels: Glazed Mosaic



Table 2538



Section of swimming
 bath on a luxury liner



Swimming bath - Wall tiling in
 speckled blue. Pavements in ivory
 mosaic with wrinkled surface



Wall tiling of Railway platforms in white mosaic



Balcony tiled in light blue mosaic



Tiling of facade in stone and yellow mosaic



Tiling of large
facades in glazed
and hammered
mosaics.





DECORATIVE MOSAICS.



PORCH.
Flooring in P
Mosaic. Whit
with black
Ceiling: Tiler
mosaic with
surfa



Design of
in mosaic
(white



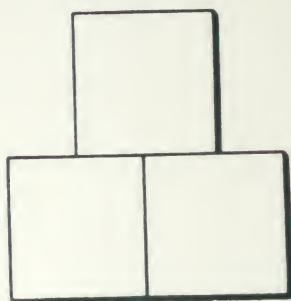
PORCH.

Flooring in Roman type
Mosaic. White ground,
with black designs.
Ceiling: Tiling in white
mosaic with chiselled
surface



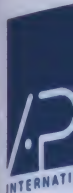
Design of decorative panel
in mosaic of Roman style.
(white and black)





CERAMICA
LIGURE VACCARI
Genova

Digitize



ASSOCIATION
PRESERVATION
INTERNATIONAL

BUILDING
TECHNOLOGY
HERITAGE
LIBRARIES

www.apitahl.org

From the

CC

CANADIAN
ARCHITECTURE
CENTRE

www.cac.ca